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titioners Settlem't within his new Grant whereby he & the other three ffamilies will be deprived of all their Settlements & Improvements to their utter ruin And praying releif therein. It is therefore Ordered that the case of the Petitioner be referred to the Surveyor of Orange County to enquire if the Sixteen hundred Acres of Land aboved mentioned be Entred for by the said Tunstall or any other Person & and if not that then he return a Survey thereof for the Petitioner & his other Partners & that Patents be granted them thereon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE PAPERS.

FROM ORIGINALS IN THE VIRGINIA STATE ARCHIVES.

(CONTINUED)

JOHN CARTER TO MR. TAZEWELL.

Wmsburg, Augt. 2d, 1775.

John Carter to Mr. Tazewell.

Dr. Sir: We have very little news at present tho' we had a report yesterday that two Sloops were arrived at Hampton Roads full of men & some of them Blacks its said from St. Augustine tho' at present have heard nothing more of them.*

This is to request the favour of you to speak to the Treasurer for me & the other Gentn. of your acquaintance to appoint me pay-Master, as no one will be more punctual than I shall be in that office, Your answer when convenient will oblige

Srs, Your mo. hble Serv't.

*On June 6, 1775 Lord Dunmore had taken refuge on the *Fowey*, man-of-war lying off Yorktown. Negotiations were kept up between the Governor and the House of Burgesses until June 17th, when that body adjourned. Not long afterwards Dunmore issued a proclamation calling all loyal persons to his standard. He rallied a band of tories, runaway negroes and British soldiers, and a petty warfare soon began.

W. R. W. CURLE TO CHAIRMAN WILLIAMSBURG COMMITTEE.

Hampton, Aug 11th, 1775.

W. R. W. Curle* to the Chairman of the Committee of Williamsburg.

Sir: The inclosed Let'r [not found] I received this morning from Colo. Hutchings and Capt. Phripp of Norfolk with a Request to forward it to the Volunteers at Williamsburg.

Those Gentn. informed me that seven Officers arrived the night before the last in Hambletons Brig from Boston but as far they cou'd learn no men were expected to follow them.

I am &c. &c.

CHESTERFIELD† PETITION.

August 20, 1775.

To the Honourable The President and Gentlemen of the Convention of the Colony of Virg'a.

The Petition of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Chesterfield Humbly showeth, That agreeable to the Eleventh Resolution of the Continental Congress, The Deligates of this County Proceeded to the Election of a Committee for said County. In a short time after being Resolved on by the Honourable Congress, with a Design to bring the people into the measures of associating, As well as doing the other Business to them Recommended, for which reasons, but very few had it in Their Power to Vote in the choice of the Committee, at that time not well understanding what they ware to do, or the Intent of associating, and then not being associates, by which means Some Persons Was by the then Few Voted in, that we by no means can think propper, we now conceiving that the Committee are to Do business of much Greater Importance, then we could possibly then

*William Roscoe Wilson Curle, a native of Elizabeth City County, was a member of the Convention of 1776 for Norfolk Borough, and in 1779 was appointed a judge of the Court of Admiralty.

†This petition was presented to the Convention on August 23, and was laid on the table. The Convention adjourned on the 26th without taking any action in regard to it.

conceive We humbly Pray that it may be Dissolved before they proceed to further business, another Elected To Execute and do all things that you in your wisdom shall think proper that we may have no Devissions amongst us, but all unite and be as one man in the Critical Time in the great & Common Cause, and we in as duty Bound shall ever Pray &c.

August 20. 1775

Edw'd Mosely,
Gordon Anderson,
Wm. Flournoy, Jr.,
Mathew Turpin,
William Rux,
Henry Branch,
Rich'd Wilkinson,
Leonard Cheatham,
Jas. Elam,
Creed Haskins—10
William Hill,—20
Francis Putnam,
——— Cheatham,
Jas. White,
Jesse Trayler,
John Ellis,
Nathan Sims,
Barkley Elam,
Joel Folkes,
William Rucks,
Henry Cox,
Saml. Cheatham,—30
Henry Burton,
John Garrott,
Jas. Gater, Senr.,
Richd. Bearbuck,
Elam Harmer, Jnr.,
James Bucke,
George Raibourn,
Jno. Caldwell,
James Sims,—40
William Robertson,
Wm. Rudd,
Hezekiah Turpin,
Haly Talbott,
George Cleborn,
Alexander Mosely,
Alexander Bass,
Thos. Bass,
Thos. Bass, Jr.,
Benj. Bayley,
Thos. Rudd, Jr.,
William ———
John Hill,
George Robertson,
Jeffrey Robertson,
Hennery Turpin,
John Baker,
Thos. Cheatham,
John Robertson,
Joseph Kopen,
John Woldridge,
Edwd. Branch,—60
Thomas Rudd, Senr.,
Henry Bass,
Arthur Moody,
Jonas Cleborne,
Archibald McRobert,
Josiah Tatum,
David Nunnellee,
Morgan Lester,
James Ball,

Francis Lockett,	Henry Winfrey, Sen.,—70.
Thomas Bowls,	Edward Osborne, Sen.,
Collins Goding,	Valentine Winfrey,
Jerem. Nunnaly,	John Stringer,
Morcas Gilkington,	Edwd. Anderson.

ARCHIBALD INGRAM,* ENGLAND, TO JAMES INGRAM, NORFOLK.

Extract of a letter from Archibald Ingram, of England, dated Stratford Le Bow, Essex, Aug. 30, 1775, to his brother, James Ingram, of Norfolk:

It is supposed that the forfeited Estates in America will be sold by Commissioners to the highest Bidders in order to defray the expenses of Quelling the Rebellion if that takes place I intend with many others to become a purchaser & spend the Remainder of my Life in a Retirement if possible near to you but if no place is in reach near you, I must go farther to the northward however in that I'll be advised by you and beg the favour of a few lines that is to say if you dare Write on such a subject for we are told here that your Letters are liable to be intercepted by the people calling themselves Committees, if it is so pray hazard no offence or Inquiry on my acct. You will no doubt expect from me something of news but I must refer you to the

*This is the first of a number of letters written to and from Norfolk and Portsmouth merchants, almost to a man loyalists, which were intercepted by the Revolutionary party. They give a valuabe light on the state of opinion on the loyal side, and give information in regard to occurrences in the neighborhood of the two towns. The *Magazine of History* (N. Y.), March and April 1906, contains an interesting series of letters from Norfolk tories, which escaped capture. They were from James Parker, William Aitchison and Jacob Ellegood, to Charles Steuart, of Edinburgh, who was for many years a merchant of Norfolk. It was in regard to Mr. Steuart's negro Somerset that Lord Mansfield, in 1772, delivered the opinion which freed negroes from slavery in England. In the *Lower Norfolk County, Virginia Antiquary* II, 24-33, 56-61, 79-81, 82-83, 132-138, in the charming recollections of Mrs. Maxwell published under the title "My Mother," will be found the account by an eye-witness of affairs in and about Norfolk at the beginning of the Revolution.

Newspapers which you have no doubt regularly out, however, I will acquaint you that last week there were held a very full privy Council on American affairs but every thing is kept a profound secret however it is Conjectured that it is resolved if the Rebellion is not Quelled by next spring that a sufficient number of Foreign Troops are to be procured into the Continent, that your Metropolis or seat of Government is to be removed to a seaport, that is, Philadelphia, New York &c are to be made Garrison Towns. 10,000 Hanoverians are already taken into British pay & are to sail next month for Gibralter & Minorca in room of Regiments to be relieved from their Garrisons to Ireland, some says the foreign troops are to be Russians others have it Hanoverians, Hessians Swiss &c and so go on thro' all the Allys of Great Britain but I think it most probable to be Russians because in case of a spainsh and French war the Empress may still be able to spare Troops whereas the other powers will want theirs to support their different of Powers and at present the King of Prusia has the flowers of the Swis in his pay—How this unhappy affair will Terminate God only knows but most people here apprehend much Bloodshed as it appears the Americans are determined for an Independency & the Mother Country seems agreeably determined to reduce them to obedience and compell them by force to return to their Duty. My Manager writes me that we poor— Westindies are threatened with injuries & Inconveniences as well as Mother Country by these Damned American Committees & Associations.—

JOHN JOHNSON, PORTSMOUTH, VA., TO JAMES BALLENTINE, GLASGOW.

Extract of a Letter from John Johnson, of Virg'a, dated Portsmouth, Novr. 7th, 1775:

To James Ballentine Merct. in Glasgow—

It is to be hoped the Parliament will adopt the most vigorous measures for reducing the Americans to their allegiance and subjections should the Governor think he can defend Norfolk with the Forces he has got and the Militia he can command, I, among many others may be obliged to take the Field.

ROBT. SHEDDEN,* PORTSMOUTH, VA., TO ANDREW LYNN, GLASGOW.

Extract of a Letter from Robt. Shedden, of Virga., dated at Portsmouth, Novr. 21, 1775:

To Andw. Lynn Merch't in Glasgow—

I beg you will hurry out a Cargo of Goods Instantly. I think it is a favourable time to strike a bold strike just now & beg you embrace this opportunity depend upon it I will run you into no kind of Danger. If you insure the property from the Danger of the seas I will take care of it after it arrives here. I beg you will send me a large Cargo of Goods of all kinds and I will take care they shall turn to good acct. I beg you will hurry out J. Shedden in the Brig and send me as large a Cargo as you choose to adventure in, as Quick as possible.

ROBT. SHEDDEN, PORTSMOUTH, VA. TO JOHN SHEDDEN, GLASGOW.

Extract of a Letter from the same Gentleman, Dated Portsmouth, Nov'r 9th, 1775:

To John Shedden in Glasgow—

I would readily recommend your purchasing immediately on rec'pt of this large Cargo of Goods for the Brig and come out with them as soon as possible they will be in great Demand, I would bring out as many Goods as the Brig could carry at least Ten thousand pounds sterl'g worth if your credit will go so far, you may depend you will be protected and have a ready sale for them this must not be known & you need never let a soul

* Robert Shedden in time suffered for his loyalty. On January 5, 1776, the Convention ordered the confiscation and sale of the sloop *Agatha*, which was the property of John Shedden of Norfolk and Robert Shedden of Portsmouth, stating that Robert Shedden, in violation of the non-importation Association, which he had agreed to and subscribed, had ordered his agents in Glasgow to ship him large quantities of goods. This was the unfortunate result to Mr. Shedden of his letter being intercepted. On June 10, 1776, a committee reported, with considerable detail, in regard to Robert Shedden, and offered a resolution, which was adopted, that Shedden should be confined to the part of Dinwiddie county, which was ten miles from the Appomattox River.

know but you intend for Bar—— If you were to find matters so circumstanced when you arrive here that you could not be protected and that you would ruin the you know you could then put for the West Indies—

Rob't Shedden & Co. may be Equally concerned in the adventure if it is agreeable to Wm. Lynn and you choose it. I think your will be among the first and depend it will be a favorable opportunity that shou'd not be miss'd to make something handsome. Peyton Randolph president of the Congress Died at Philadelphia of a Fit. J. Parker says he is very sorry for it that he did not Live long enough to be hanged.

C. WILSON, NORFOLK, VA., TO JOHN MCDONALE, GLASGOW.

Extract of a Letter from C. Wilson, Dated Norfolk, 10th Nov'r, 1775, to John McDonale, in Glasgow—

His Lordship conduct has met every approbation at home which must give him great Influence, and much will be in his power to serve his Friends when ever the storm is Blown Ever oblige me with a few lines under cover to L'd Dunmore who has allowed me to desire my Friends to send under his address.

JAMES BROWN, NORFOLK, VA., TO WM. BROWN, LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Jno. Brown, Dated at Norfolk, Virg'a, 21st Nov'r, 1775, to William Brown, Merch't in London—

Norfolk, Virginia, Nov. 7th, 1775.

Dear Brother

I wrote you p. the two Sisters Capt. Mafwell 20th Sept. to which please be referred. Since, nor yet long before that time have I received any of your Letters. I impute this to the want of opportunities as no Ships from London has arrived here for some considerable time past. I would willingly embrace every Convenient opporty. of informing you of my Welfare, indeed I have reason to be thankfull I am in good health at present, as this goes by the last Vessel I know of for Britain (one Expected which may be ready in about a month or five weeks) I thought proper to inform you in what Situation things are now in here, occasioned by these unhappy Contests between the Mother

Country & this. I only mean to mention some of the Particulars as to do more would require a long narration & more room than I can spare; you wou'd no doubt hear that in the Month of June last our Governor was obliged to leave his Palace in W'sburg and take refuge on board his Majestie's ship the Fowey, Capt. Montague, laying at that time off York Town, at the time the Fowey left this for Boston his Lordship took into the Government service a Merchant Ship, where he has kept himself mostly since; the many efforts he has made to keep order & good Government in the Colony not pleasing the generality of the Natives of this Conntry, they are now risen in Arms ag't Government, their first act of Violence, I think happened on 2d Sept. when Capt. Squares* of the Otter Sloop of War, was cruising in one of the Tenders near Hampton on that day there was a most severe storm, and the Capt. was so infortunate as to be driven on shore, the people assembled and in place of giving the aid was due to men in their situation sett fire to the Vessell after taking what Guns &c she had and burnt her, the stores belonging to the King has been frequently demanded, but never granted, about two weeks ago Capt. Square with two or three Tenders he in one himself as the depth of the water wou'd not admitt of taking his ship went to Hampton to desire the people to deliver the materials as already Mentioned, but their being a number of men there and one of the Boats going too nigh the Town not perceiving any body was all on a sudden fir'd upon from out of the windows of whom when infortunately two men was kill'd & two wounded so that an open War is Commenc'd; their has been at W'sburg for weeks past several hundreds of men collected, their is now 'tis said about 13 or 1400, and almost daily increasing, their rights and Libertys they are, they say determined to defend ag't an abandon'd Ministry &c an affair happened lately here I mean in this Town, which has Incensed these lawless Banditts greatly against the inhabitants, some time ago was erected a press, but as it was under the di-

* Campbell, *History of Virginia*, 632, says that Captain Squires was cruising in James River, plundering the inhabitants and carrying off slaves. Later there were other skirmishes between Squires and the Virginians at Hampton.

rection of a mere Incendiary it was prostitute to the worst of purposes nothing being allowed to be printed but what made against Government in short they paid no respect to any person whatever, after abusing Capt. Square he wrote the printer to desist from such abuse, but he did not chuse to obey him at last on the Governer which his Lordship so that he ordered a party of men to come a shore & carry away the Printing Materials which was soon Effected the few natives that assembled on the occasion and took arms not coming to action or making the least resistance. What enrages these people at Williamsburg Va ag't this place is that we woud not join the few that made some shew of Resistance and prevent the types being taken away, a thing we had no concern with, they now look upon us as Enemies and has it seems often threatened to come and destroy the town which indeed their is a great probability off, as they seem to be men without reason and their being little force here to oppose them their is of the Kings ship lying in our River, two, viz. the King Fisher Capt. Montague, & the other Square, as likeways three large Merch'tmen taken into the service Including the one the Governor is in with about a dozen Tenders, the last mostly belonging to people hereabout there is of land forces between 2 & 300 which was sent for from St. Augustine of 14th Regiment. We are in hopes that we shall have more soon from Britain otherways 'tis to be feared we shall be in much danger, they have a great aversion to Scotchmen the natives of Country in general especially at this period, seeing them so backward to join them against Government; this is the sort of description of the distress we are Involv'd in not mentioning any thing of the hardships we suffer on account of the want of Trade &c &c which is at an entire stand— I am sorry I cannot make you Remittance; in short many people will not pay at any rate things with respect to debts being paid is turn'd as desperate as others as 'tis not uncommon for the man that asks to be knocked down or the like—

I am of opinion many of the Custom house officers throughout this Country who is not well affected to Government will be displac'd if I knew what was the proper method to take I wou'd be glad to make a trial of procuring a place, I believe these things is generally done by Interest at home if you might ap-

prove of this please exert yourself on my behalf w'ch I wou'd esteem as a particular favor & I must again beg leave to mention that if it is any way possible [to have the] few things I ordered for my own use, as under, that it may [be done]. A Settlement of matters yet appear to be at a great distance, probably some Transports may be coming here by [. . .] by whom p. haps they might be sent, the truth is they cannot be got in this Country at any price, pray if no oppy. offer otherways write me by the New York Packet, in that case it may be necessary to mention that the letters is frequently open'd by the Provinciales. Please acquaint my Father that I am well and believe me always to be with the greatest regard.

Dear Brother
Yours affectionately
GEO RAE.

½ doz mens plain thrd. Stockgs
½ doz " " Do "
3 pr. Rib & plain Silk Stgs.
25 yd. Linen with Cambric
4 pa Shoes & pumps
1 p Nankeen Breeches
3 Jackets of Gingham
1 Body Coat of broun Jean
1 Suit of Sup fine dark blue cloth
[. . . .] yds 9-8 Irish
1 Mans Hat fashionable } 16-16

£2.5:4

18 Nov'r The opp'y. not yet being gone, I think well to mention that on Tuesday last 14 Nov'r a Body of Rebels* being assembled at a place call'd Kemps Landing 10 miles from Norfolk to the number of 2 or 300. Lord Dunmore with about 150 men went ag't them when a slight Skirmish insued 6 or 7 of the Provincials was kill'd 2 drown'd 12 wounded 8 prisoners, one of his Lordships men was wounded in the knee, the Rebels after a fire or two Ran. our Governor has now Issu'd a Proclamation

* The affair at Kempsville, Dunmore's only military success, occurred on November 16, 1775.

and sett up the Kings Standard to which a good many has Resorted, all the Indented servants & Negroes that is able and willing to serve his Majesty belonging to the Rebels is declar'd free of which there is a great number in this Country, 'tis a great misfortune his Lordship has not a sufficient force to go ag't the Vast numbers of Rebels assembled in different parts for he is a brave man, 'tis a wonder some assistance is not sent him tis now affirmed the people mentioned within from W'sburg is now on their way down here if so God knows what may be the consequence. I will write you again in a month or 5 weeks w'h will be the last Ship I know off for britain. pray let me hear from you if you possibly can I am as above

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE GERMANS IN MADISON COUNTY, VA.

DOCUMENTS BEARING ON THEIR HISTORY.

Translated and Annotated by Prof. WILLIAM J HINKE, Ph. D.

[The following documents gathered from various sources, throw some light upon the history of the first German Lutheran Colony in Virginia.

The German immigration into Virginia began, as far as we now know, in the year 1714. In that year a colony of twelve German Reformed families was settled by Governor Spotswood at Germanna, to work his iron mines. They were followed in 1717 by a second colony of twenty German Lutheran families and these in term by a third colony of forty German families in 1719. The following documents deal with the second and third colonies, consisting mainly of Lutherans. They remained at or near Germanna until their term of indentured service, lasting eight years, was ended. Then, in 1725, they removed to the present Madison County, where they organized a German Lutheran congregation and later built a church, both of which have